

QUAIL RIDGE COUNTRY CLUB

354 GREAT ROAD ACTON MA 01720

Printing date: 11/08/05

Material Safety Data Sheet

and Safe Handling and Disposal Information

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name

ZEP DRY MOLY

Product Use

Aerosol Lubricant

Product Code

0094 10/22/04

Date of issue

Supersedes 02/04/00

HMIS

Reactivity

Personal Protection

2

0

0

B

Emergency For MSDS Information:

Telephone

Acuity Specialty Products Group, Inc.

Numbers

Compliance Services 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (428-9937)

For Medical Emergency

INFOTRAC:

(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For a Transportation Emergency

CHEMTREC:

(800) 424-9300 - All Calls Recorded

In the District of Columbia (202) 483-7616

Prepared by Compliance Services Group

Acuity Specialty Products Group 1420 Seaboard Industrial Blvd.

Atlanta, GA 30318

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name of Hazardous Ingredients	CAS#	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
TRICHLOROETHYLENE; acetylene trichloride; 1-chloro-2,2-dichloroethylene	79-01-6	60-70	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ipa; dimethylcarbinol; 2-propanol	67-63-0	5-15	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH/OSHA (United States).
BLEND OF ISOBUTANE & PROPANE	74-98-6; 75-28- 5	20-30	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). : 800 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Acute Effects

Routes of Entry Absorbed through skin. Inhalation.

Skin

Eyes

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-sensitizer for skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Liquid in eye may cause irritation with possible

damage if not rinsed immediately.

Inhalation Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Can cause central nervous system depression. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Prolonged repeated exposure may cause chemical pneumontitis. Medical Conditions Aggravated by

Overexposure: Respiratory, Heart (Cardiac).

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage.

Carcinogenic Effects

Trichloroethylene: Classified 2A (Probable for human) by IARC, Group 2 (Reasonably Anticipated To Be Human Carcinogen) by NTP

Chronic Effects

The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS), and heart. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Defatting to the skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get

Skin Contact

Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent

aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

Not applicable.

Flammable Limits Not determined.

Flammability

Non-flammable. (CSMA)

Fire Hazard

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Thermal decomposition

of product can produce toxic vapors of Hydrogen Chloride (HCl), Chlorine and Phosgene Gas.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Wear

special protective clothing and positive pressure, self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill Clean up

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Watch for accumulation in low confined areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or

sources of ignition.

Storage

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 49°C (120.2°F). Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Personal Protection

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)

Eyes

Safety glasses.

Body Chemical resistant gloves. (Viton)

Respiratory Use with adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne

concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State рΗ

Liquid. (Aerosol.) Not applicable.

Boiling Point

82.8°C (181°F)

Specific Gravity 1.324 (Water = 1)

Solubility

Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Color Opaque. Black.

Odor Mild. Solvent-like.

Vapor Pressure Not determined.

Vapor Density Not determined.

Evaporation Rate 4.5 compared to Butyl acetate.

VOC (Consumer) 95.2%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity

The product is stable.

Incompatibility

Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, alkalis.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride (HCl), Chlorine and

Phosgene Gas.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals

Trichloroethylene:

ORAL (LD50):

Acute: 4920 mg/kg [Rat]. 2402 mg/kg [Mouse].

DERMAL (LD50):

Acute: 29800 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Isopropyl Alcohol:

ORAL (LD50):

Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat].

Product Code 0094 Material Safety Data Sheet Product Name ZEP DRY MOLY

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Biodegradable/OECD Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, Waste Stream Code: D040

Information

state and local environmental control regulations.

Classification: - (Hazardous waste.)

Origin: - (RCRA waste.)

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

Proper shipping name Consumer Commodity

DOT Classification

ORM-D

UN number Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting:

Trichloroethylene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Trichloroethylene RQ 100 lbs. (45.36 kg) Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Trichloroethylene

Section 16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.